

disruptions hitting global and local supply chains. *“Those challenges that are imposed by the presence of COVID will still be in place [next year], and movement of food will still be restricted from country to country,”* stated Agnes Kalibata - the United Nations Secretary-General's Special Envoy for “Food Systems Summit”.

sustainable development in the Arab Region, and the significant impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the status of food security in the region.

ability to carry out these roles and make these contributions, with a view to removing the constraints and enhancing women's capacities.

3) Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all

Discussing how to guarantee to everyone access to sufficient quantities of affordable and safe food, as well as, ending hunger and all forms of malnutrition, and enabling all people to be nourished and healthy. Especially that, over the next decade, food systems will face complex challenges to deliver sufficient, safe and nutritious food for all in the context of crisis management and sustainable development.

4) Shift to sustainable consumption patterns

With the impacts of climate change becoming more pronounced in the world, this subtheme emphasis on supporting food system governance that realigns incentives to reduce food losses and other negative environmental impacts. Promoting consumers demand for sustainably produced food, and the reuse/recycling of food resources. And adopting a comprehensive approach that integrates responses to climate change and biodiversity loss considering food insecurity.

5) Boost nature-positive production

Optimizing the usage of environment friendly resource in the process of food production and distribution, reducing biodiversity loss, pollution, water use, soil degradation and greenhouse gas emissions.

6) Advance equitable livelihoods

Eliminating poverty by promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all actors along the food value chain. Improving resilience through social protection to ensure that food systems “leave no one behind.”

7) Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

Underlying causes of hunger during crises, ensuring the continued functionality of sustainable food systems in areas that are prone to conflict or natural disasters. And promoting global action to

